GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.; ZAKHAROVA, S.V.; PETROV, A.D.

Preparation of aldehydes and ketones of the furylcyclopropane series. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:906-912 My '63. (MTRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. (Fur-n) (Cyclopropane)

FRETOLIN, L.Kh., CHARF, V.A., ABHOV, M.A., GLERBOVETV, V.G.

Study of dimethyloyolopropylorobical dehydration and accompanying conversions of the newly formed hydrocarbons on heidic catalysts.

[av. AH CSCR Ser.khim. no.10:1872.-1828 0 '167. (KIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organichaskoy khimi! in N.D.Zalinskogo AH SECS.

GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.; ZAKHAHOVA, S.V.

Synthesis of oxo acids and oxo esters of the furan series, Izv.
AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1874-1875 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GLUKHOVISEV, V.G., ZAKHAROVA, S.V. FEIRO/ A.D

Reaction of furan alcohols and thour derivatives with

1.5 -unsaturated alishpies and ketone. Doal, AN SSSR 151

no.38570-572 11 fox. (MIRA 107)

1. Institut organiemeskov khimil im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR,

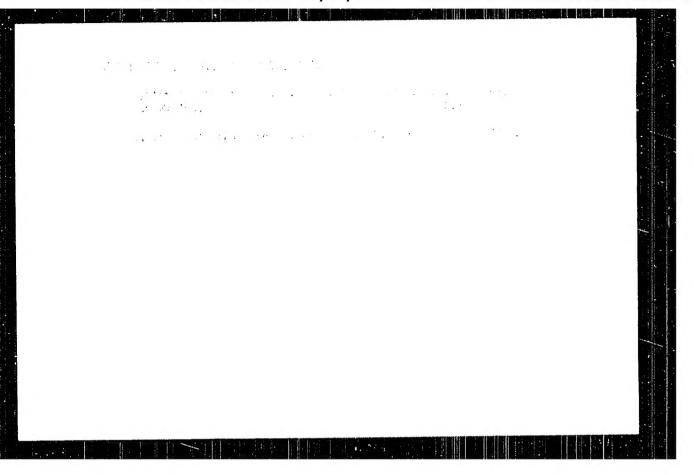
2. Chlen korresmondent AN SSSR (for Petrow).

(Furancl) (Aldehydes) (Ketones)

PETROV, A.D.; GLORHOVISEV, V.G.; ZARHAROVA, S.V.

Synthesis of oxo derivatives of the difuran series. Dokl.
AN SSSR 153 no.6:1346-1349 D to3. (HIRA 17:1)

1. institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).



GLEXHOVISHV, V.O.; ZARHALOVA, S.T.; VADRILIDERAVA, S. L.

Synthesis of furan altherwises containing a three-combines ring.

1zv. AN SOSE Ser. chic. no.7:1330-1333 di Pag.

(MRA 17:E)

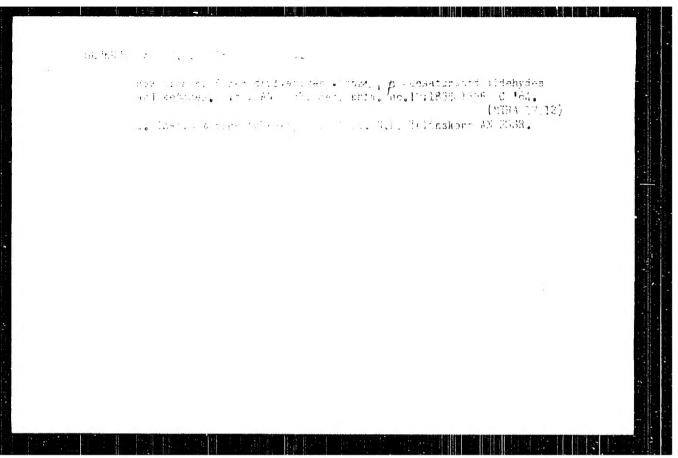
1. Institut organisheskoy animit i eni Zellaskeyo AN SSSE.

SETTERN, A.L.; SETE 7, Tubele seconds of an entropy, 1.5.; RELUCKY, 1.F.;

Exact TVA, 0.T..

Synthesis of Consequence and their so relycus remearsion to mitrogencontaining florescape self-steposy each front ECE (Leruhnia, sc.9;
1880-1885 S. Pel. (MIRA 17:10)

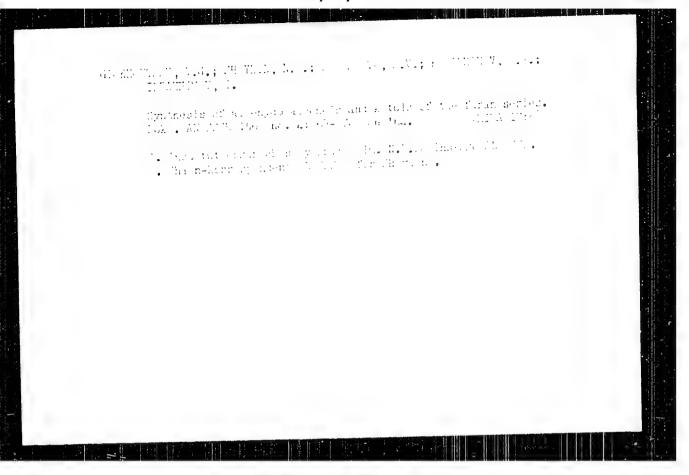
1. Institute meant mosey entropies in Macaustrary AS (FSR)

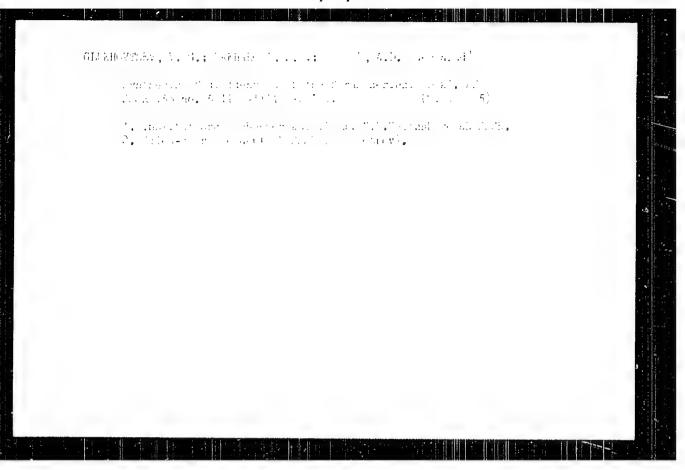


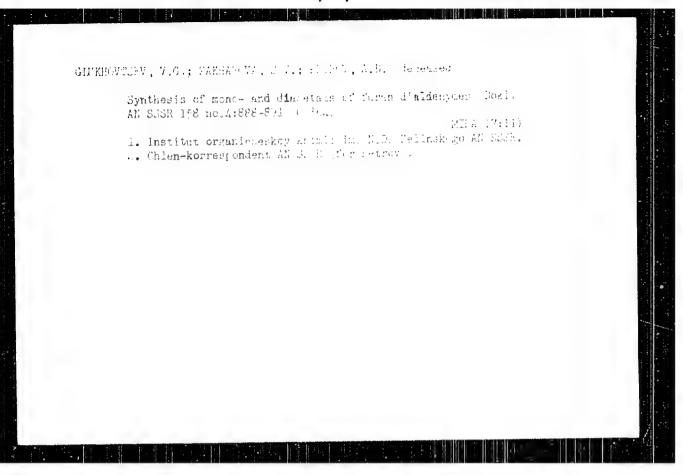
GIMKHOVTSEV, V.G.; ZAKHAROVA, G.V.

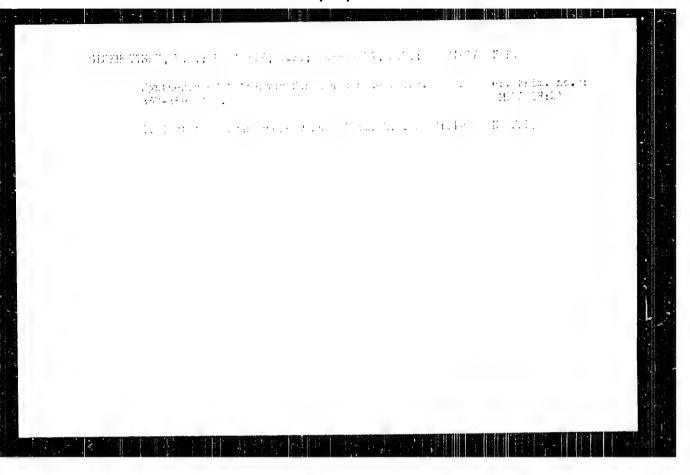
Synthesis of 2,5-bis(2-cartoxyalkyl)furans. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1915 0 '64. (MIFA 17:12)

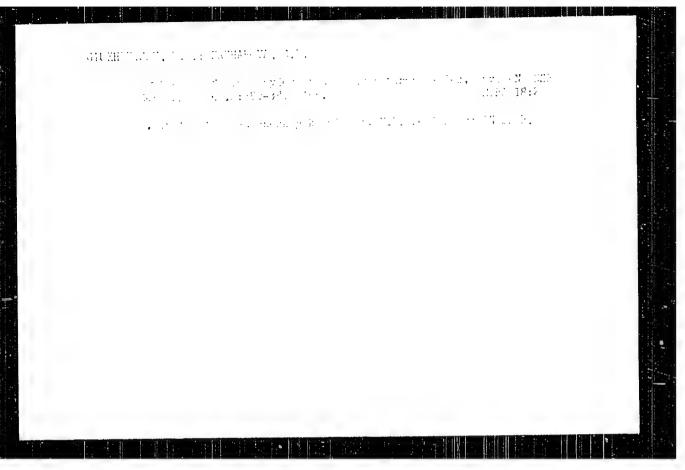
1. Institut organisheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AM SSSR.

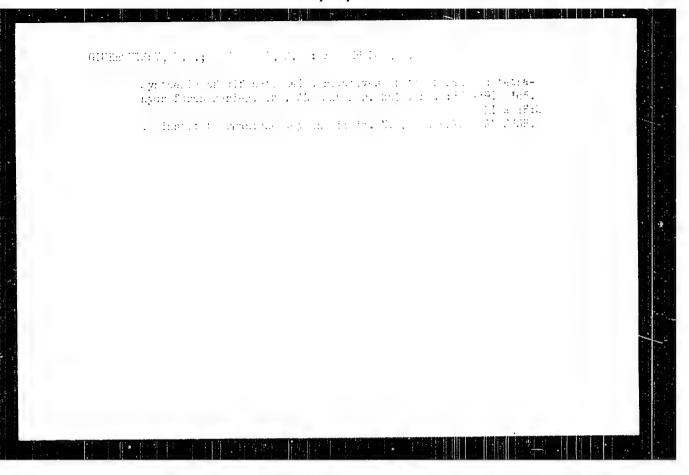












GLURBOVELIE, V 1.2 cAscascova, S.V.

Interaction between Furan Gerivatavas and admylic acts chicaride.

Liv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.42755-755 [165].

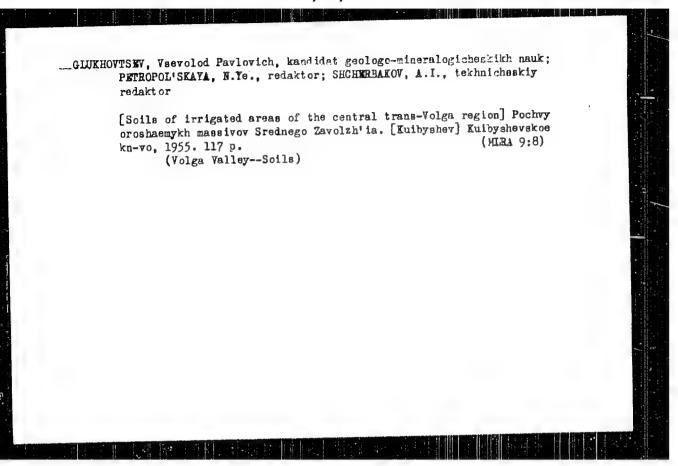
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii em. N S Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GINKHOVTSEV, V.G.; ZAKHAROVA, S.V.

Interaction of 2-mothyl-5-(2'-carbochloroethyl):uran with polyhydric aliphatic alcohols. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6: (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SESR.





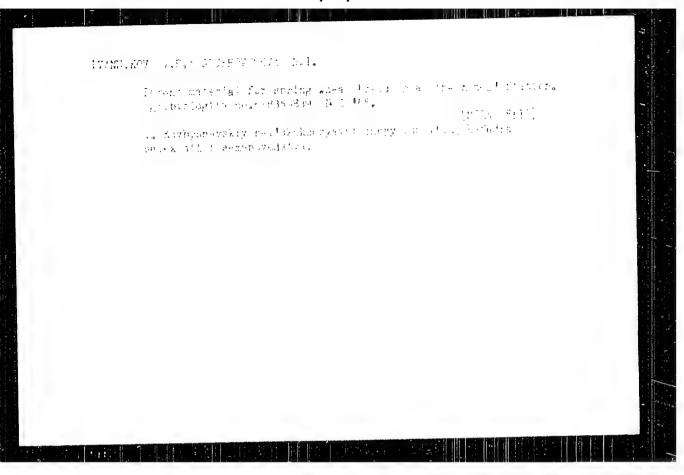
SAZAROV, V.1.; GREEROVTSEV, V.7

Organogenesis of double cross corn hydrids VIR-25 and VIR-42 and their parental forms. Rauch, dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:173-177-62.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy selektsii Kuybychavskoge sel'skokhez-yaystvennogo instituta.

(CORE (MAIZA))

(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)



BITKINA, L.N.; FEDOSYUK, R.Ya.; LOBKO, M.A.; MIKERINA, N.Ya.; GLUKHOVTSEVA, Z.N.; idDMANOVA, R.G.; VILUSHANSKAYA, F.L.; MATVEYEVA, V.N.; YAMPOLISKAYA, V.A.; VARSHAVSKIY, E.I.

Outbreak of salmonellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2: (MIRA 14:6)

(SALMONELLA)

GIUKHOYEDOV, B.; MANDRIK, A., izobretatel'

Mor's has been dragging along, now it is in full swing. Izobr.i
rats. no.10:32-33 0'60. (MIRA 19:10)

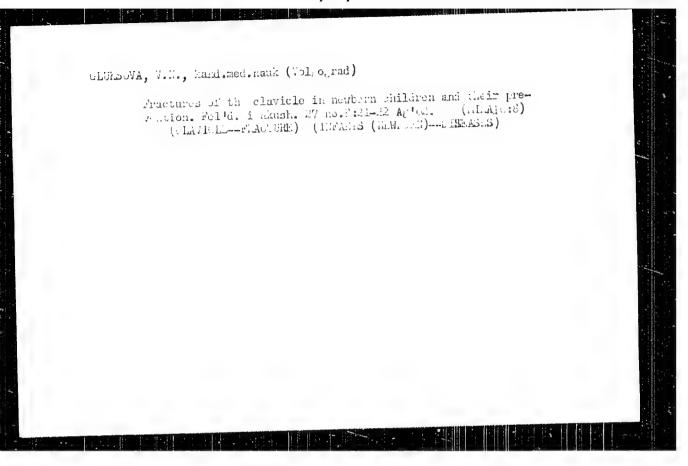
1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretatelev
i ratsionalizatorov na Kurskom zavode traktornýkh apesnýkh chastey
(for Glukhoyedov). 2. Nachal'ník Byuro sodeyratsionalizatsii i
izobretatel'stvu (for Mandrik).

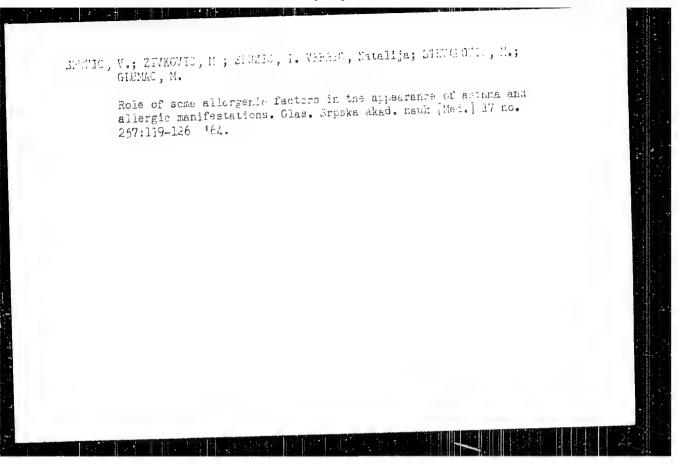
(Kursk--Tractor industry)

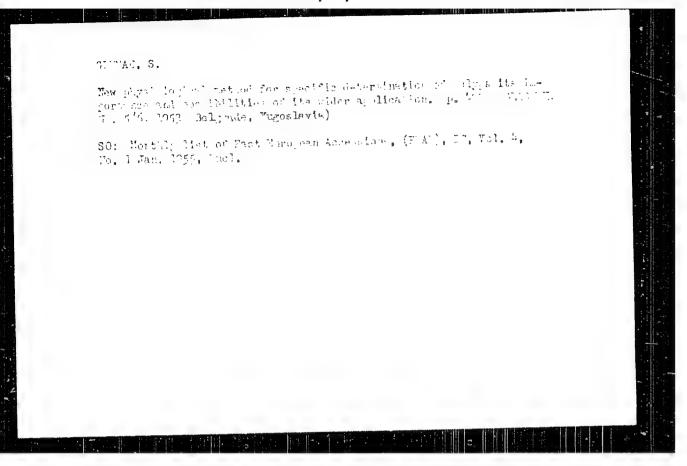
OSIFOV, B.E., prof.: Walking, V.D., ker. nee, read; "The list, of an exact mark; Witking, I.E.; Will, Jack."

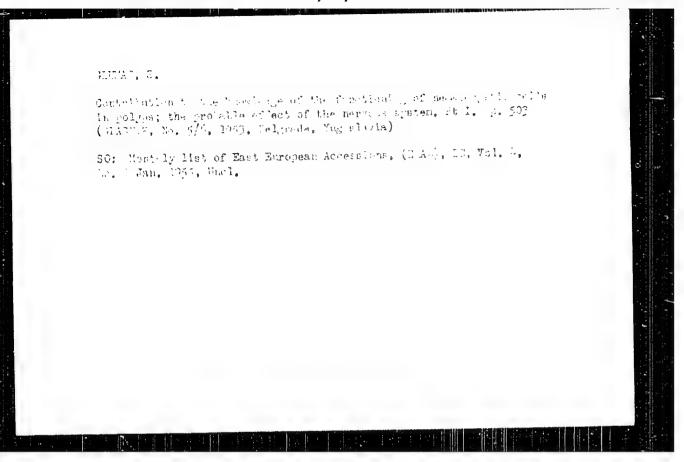
"nee of the artificial cough rachine ...— in reader 1 of the Ehimorgia AO no.74A9-55 of tel.

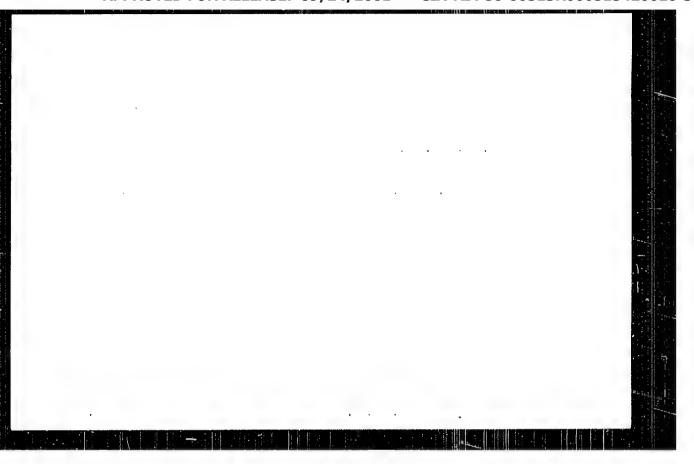
1. E-ya kafedra klini heskey khirurgii (ra...— prof. B.L. saipeve, kafedra rentgenelosii (rav.— prof. Yu.N. Jokelovi TSentralinogo instituta usoversienstvovaniya vrachey i Vs. soyuznyy manchno-icale-dowateliskiy institut meditainskiykh instrumentev i oberadovaniya (dir.— I.E. Smirnov), Noskwa.

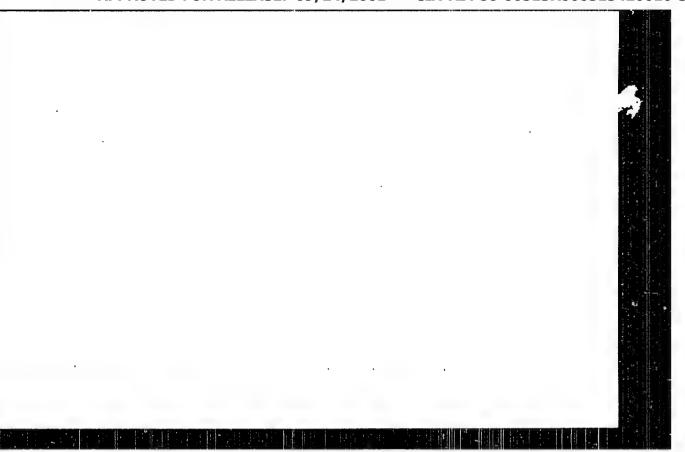


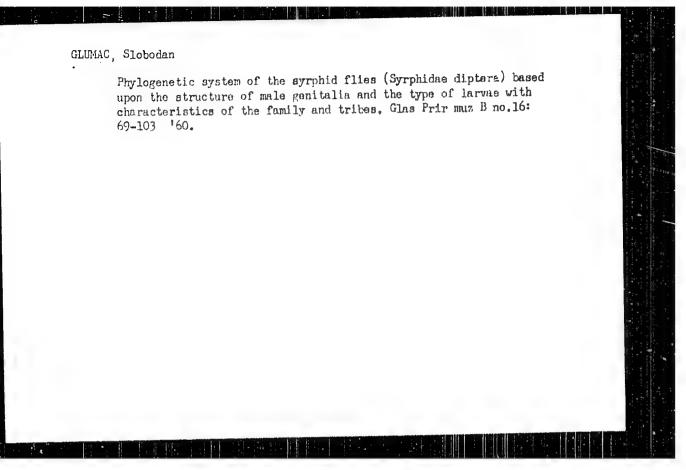


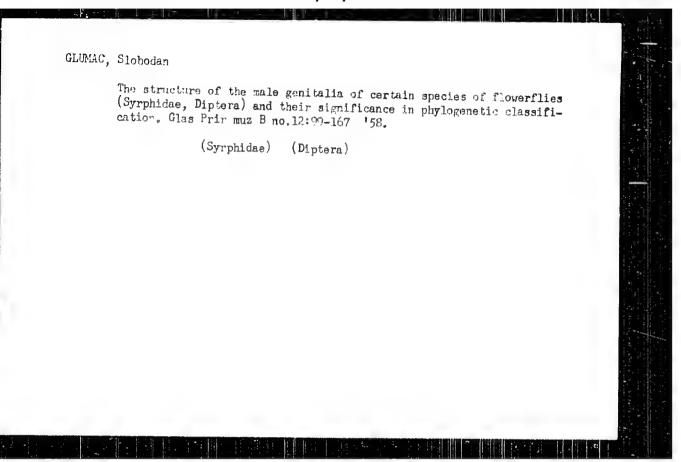


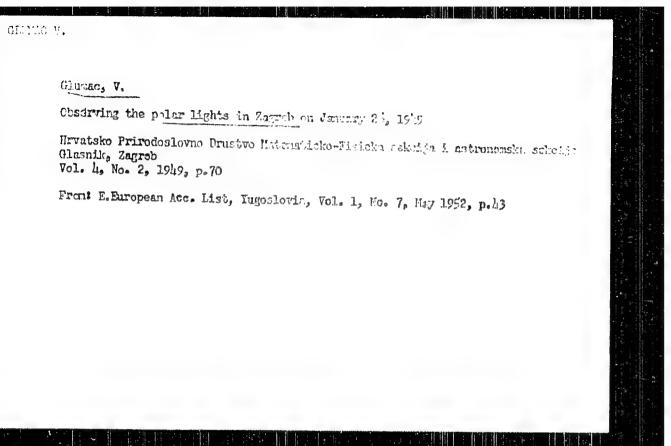


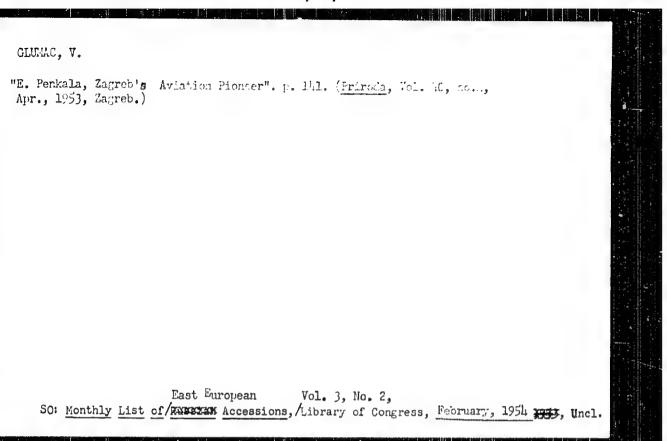


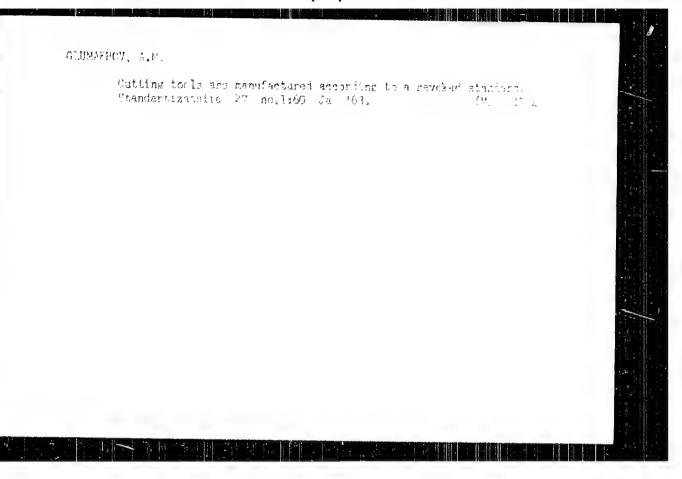


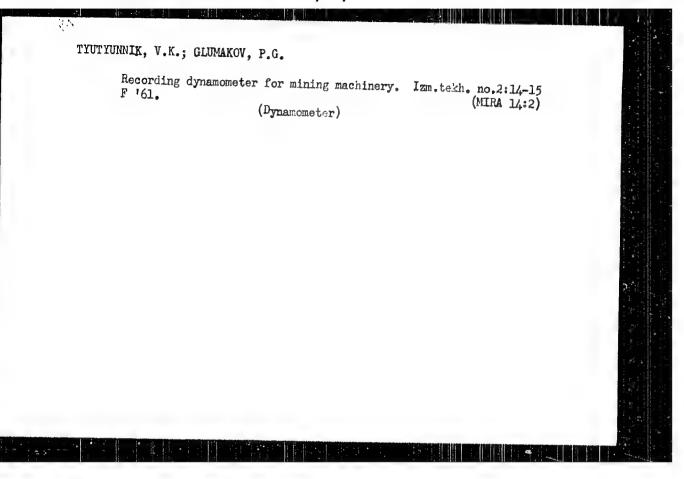


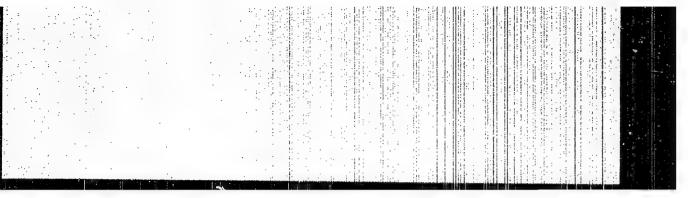












POLICE/Plant Physiol. y. Respiration and Matabalia.

1-2

Abo Jour : Ref Jaur - 21 1., Il. 20, 138, 31 91296

author : Gludaski S., Czerwiaski W., Under R., Jordan L.

Inst : Polish Bothaical Societa

Titl. : A Study of Resignation in Mosts, II. The Effect of Certain

Minoral Cor unds

Orie rub : Leth 85c. Upt. Polant, 1997, 26, 4-5, 651-49

.Listingt : Discharge of CO2 and resolution of O2  $\mu, \tau \tau$  determine. i.e.

Lunde or its appoint to burner the restiratory process in the roots of wheat, cornered to retain belonged solutions under whying conditions of the supply of Og and of the salium chlorides of the 3-valence Fe (TuChy), attrates of (TuChy) and solium sulfates of (HuChy) as exiliain a peaks. The sile, this vegetation experiments in writer cultures were conducted to study the our of different bases of formus chloride on him a citrate of different bases of formus chloride on him eiterate. The plant could make warying conditions of Og supply. The purish was to account make the

the rota conditions for the large to a config

Cov1 : 1/2

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3

. 17503-63 T-2/EWA(b)/FCS(k)/EWT(1)/BDS/EED-2/Y/0010/63/000/006/0449/0453
ACCESSION NR: AP3001828 EEO-2 ASD/APGC

AUTHOR: Glumicic, Sava (Major of the Engineering Corps, Engineer)

TITLE: Problems of fuses used for anti-struraft defense

SOURCE: Vojnotehnicki glasnik, no. 6, 1963, 449-453

TOPIC TAGS: anti-aircraft defense, fuse, proximity fuse, time fuse

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the problems arising from the continuous increases in structural strength and increases in speed of military aircraft. The aiming of anti-aircraft devices must be fast and precise, the time of flight of projectiles must be made as short as possible, and one must use the best suited fuses. The proximity detonators seem to be most promising, and the author describes the construction and operation of such fuses using electromagnetic, acoustic; magnetic, or other forms of energy. Finally, the author briefly compares time fuses with proximity fuses. If one assumes that the target of the timed or proximity shell is a sphere of radius R, then the hit probability is given by Formulas A of the Enclosure. The hit probability along the tangent

Cord 1/8%/

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3

L 17503-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3001828

is equal to one in case of the proximity fuses, while it is the smallest for time fuses due to the largest scattering in that direction. Consequently, the use of proximity fuses increases the hit probability. Proximity fuses have drawbacks connected with aging, difficulties in transport, sensitivity to temperature changes and humidity, with the possibility of jamming by the enemy, etc., but the existing level of electronic know-how promises further improvements and new solutions for the proximity fuse. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

DATE AQ: 1 Jul 63

ENCL: 01

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: AR-

Card 2/6 2

VASIL'YEVA, A.I.; GLEMOV, A.I.; EHIONINA, N.P.; KOSTINA, T.H.; ALEKSANDROV, F.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, Laurent Gosudarstvennoy premii

The new factories should be equipped with high-capacity carding machines. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:27-29 Ap \*62 (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Vasil'yeva). 2.Nachal'nik novostroyashcheysya pryadil'noy fabriki No.3 Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Glumov). 3.Nachal'nik chesal'nogo tsekha novostroyashcheysya pryadil'noy fabriki No.3 Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Khlonina). 4.Nachal'nik proizvodstvennoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Kostina). 5.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (VNILTekmash) (for Aleksandrov).

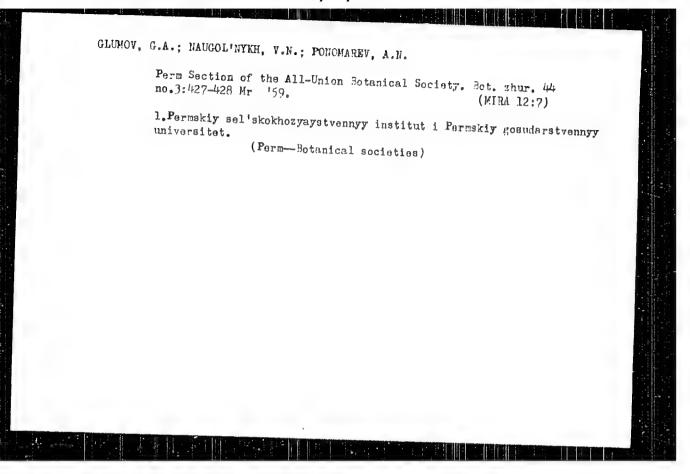
(Carding machines)

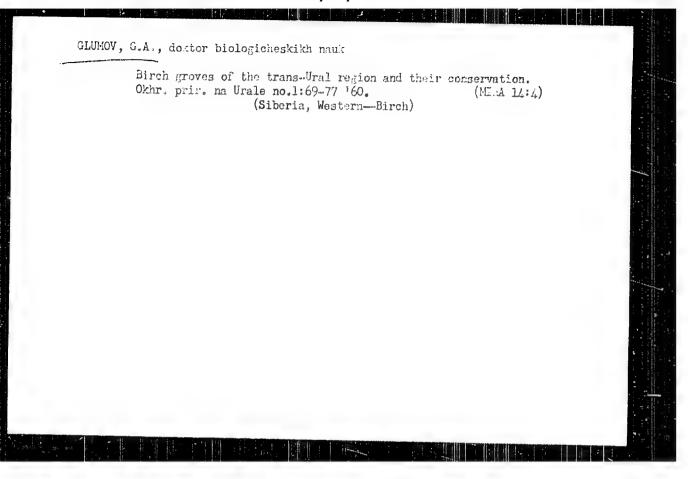
GLUMOV, G.A.

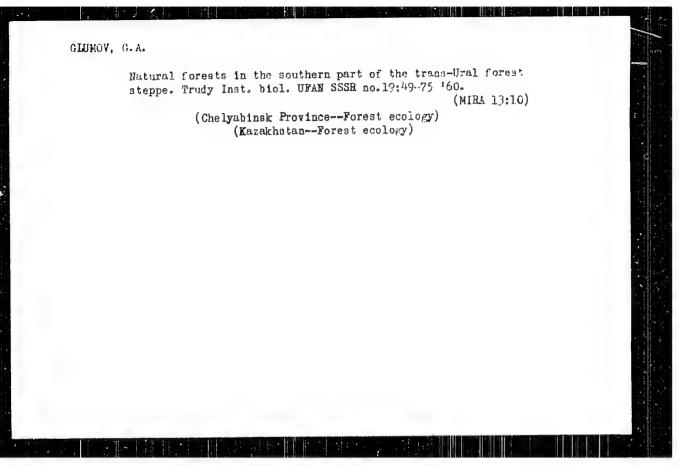
Glumov, G.A. and Krasovskiy, P.N. "The basic features of crossing species of trees in troitsk National Forest," Part III. "A series of crossings in the sides and downward sloped habitations with black earths," Izvestiya Yestestv.-nauch. in-ta pri Molotovskom gos. un-ta im. Gor'kogo, Vol. XII, Issue 8, 1948 p. 327-49 - Bibliog: 13 items (Parts I and II), Uchenyye zapiski Molotovskogo gos. un-ta, Vol. IV, Issue 2, 1045

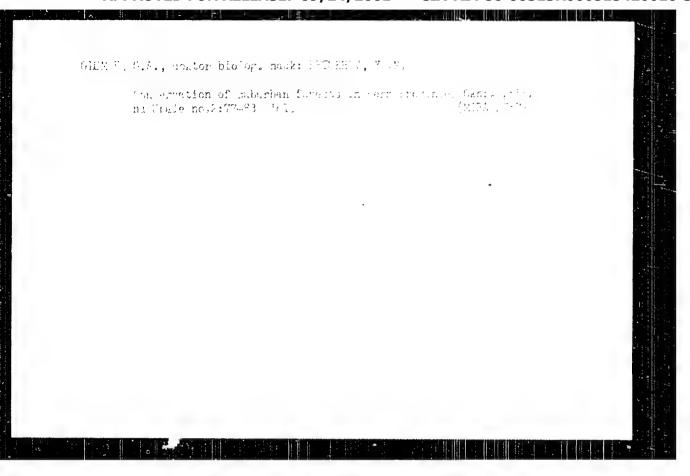
SO: U-2888, Letopis Thurnal nykh Statey, No. 1, 1049

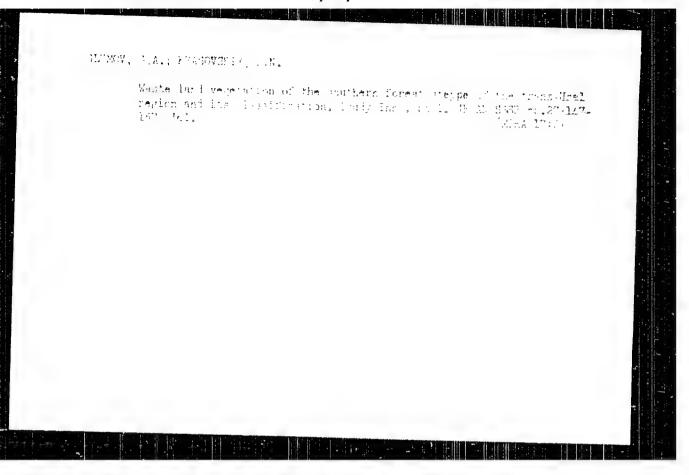
		, ,
1.	Arrana de la companya	
	man the state of t	
Z	Tral Mountain to the - Tireh	
Ÿ.	Surpress with time is pulled on the control of the control of the trunching from which for the first first the first of the first first the first firs	
		1
		- 1
,	Months 2 and a second s	
	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1957, Uncl.	
er e ek		

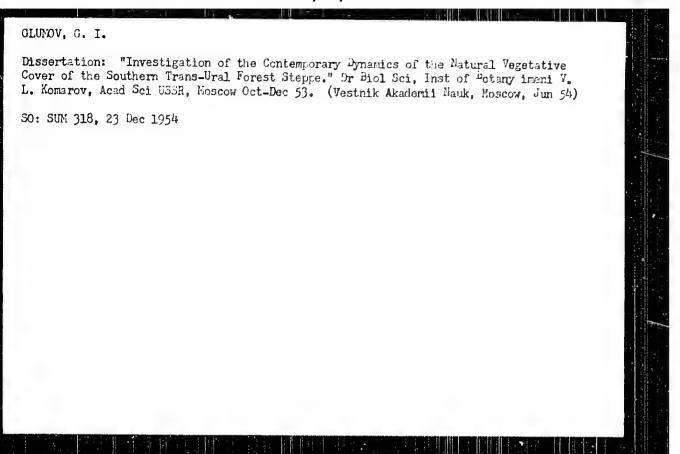




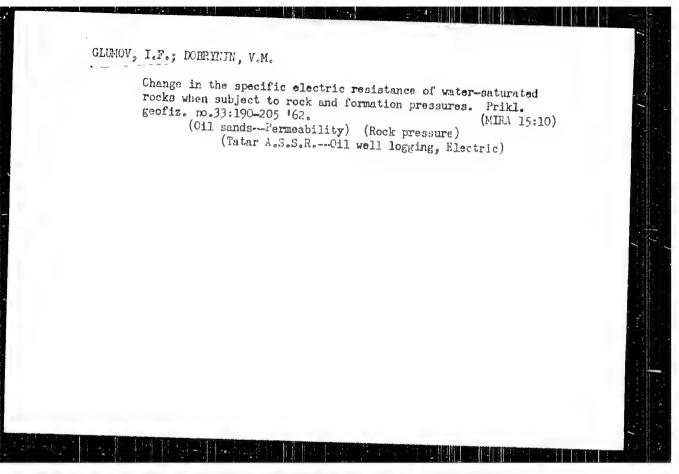








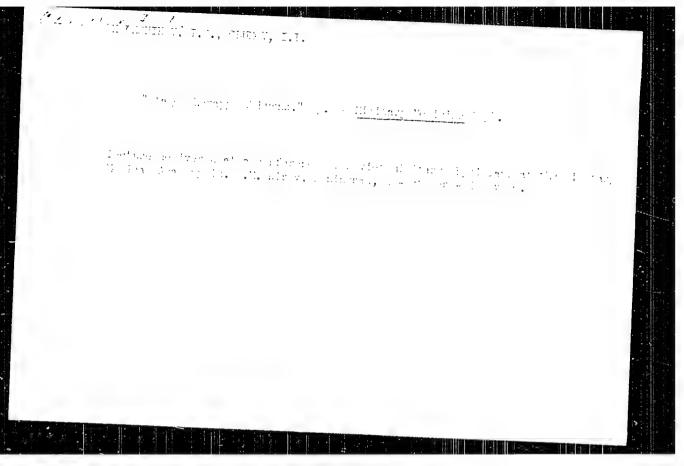




DEMENT'IEV, L.F.; GLUMDV, I.F.; CHOLOVSKIY, I.P.; CHENTSOVA, G.K.

Method of determining the conditions for calculating petroleum reserves as exemplified by D1 horizon of one of the fields of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Trudy WNII no.36:167-179 '62, (MIRA 15:11)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum geology)



I-11.

GLUMOV, I.L.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Application, Water treatment, Sewage water,

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12789

Author : Maydanovskaya L.G., Glumov I.L.
Inst : Tomsk University

Title : The Problem of Phenol Removal from Dilute Aqueous

Solutions

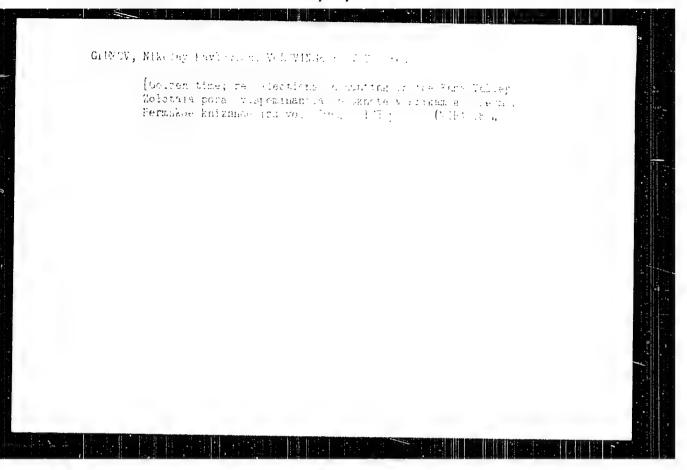
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Tomskiy un-t, 1955, No 26, 79-86

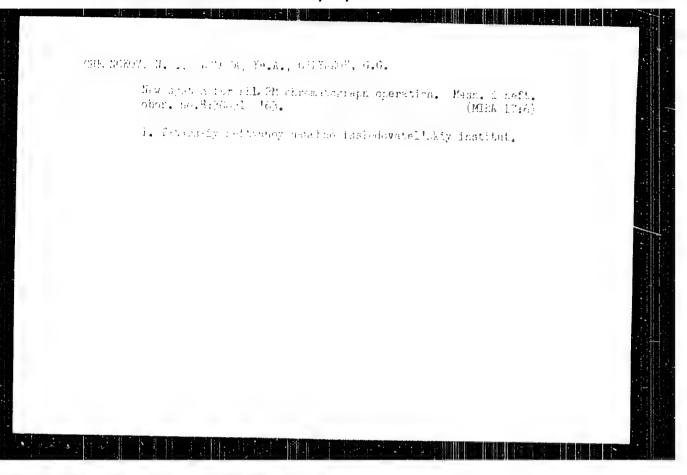
Abstract : Investigated were the different methods of removal or

destruction of phenol (I) present in aqueous solutions, with the view of utilizing them for decontamination of phenol containing sewage water. The extraction method yielded good results on using cotton seed oil. Best sorbents were found to be activated charcoal and sawdust (the latter was pretreated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and NaOH), Aeration and electrochemical methods did not yield safisfactory results. Treatment of aqueous solutions of

Card 1/2

- 186 -





i 20890-66 ENT(m)/ENP(k)/ENP(t) JD/HN

ACC NR: AP6002581

A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0285/65/000/023/0075/0075

AUTHORS: Glumov, Ye. A.; Serzhpinskiy, I. V.

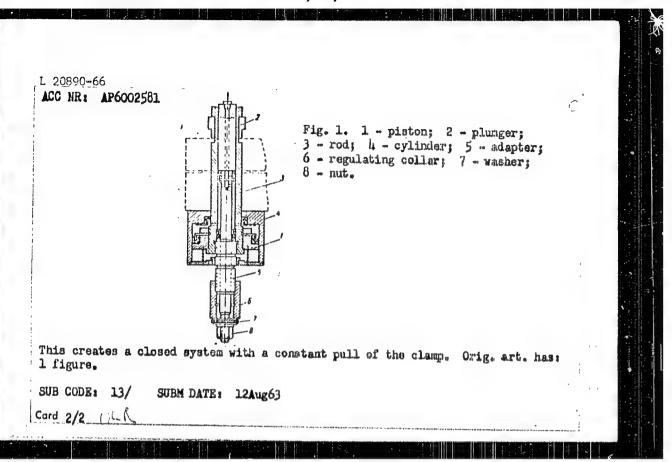
ORG: none

TITLE: A hydrostatic clamp. Class 47, No. 176763

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydrostatic extrusion, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydrostatic clamp for stock in an assembly used for hydroexplosive shaping. The unit includes tapered linings mounted on the clamping circle, a cylinder with a piston mounted under the die, and a tubular shaft with a plunger concentrically positioned in respect to the cylinder (see Fig. 1). The design creates a closed system which permits the use of the clamp without the application of a constant source of pressure in the forming process. The piston is spring loaded, and the plunger is connected with a rod which moves out from the cylinder. This rod, after the application of pressure (for example, from a transportable pneumatic cylinder) is fixed in a specified position with the help of an adapter, regulating collar, washer, and nut.



DERBEDENOVA, M.P.; KUROCHKIN, B.I.; GLUMOVA, Z.I.; ZHIGUL'SKAYA, I.F.; VEVOR, P.A.; BORISOVA, A.I.; LYUBART, A.M.

Diagnostic value of the determination of blood serum addolase activity in Botkin's disease. Sow.med. 25 no.1:92-95 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

l. Iz Virusologicheskoy laboratorii Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarnoepidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I.Troitskiy), kafedry
mikrobiologii Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Bol'nitsy
imeni Bekhtereva (glavnyy vrach V.I.Gembitskiy) i Gorodskoy sanitarnoepidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach G.A.Gul'gaz'yants).

(ALDOLASE) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

AUTHOR: Humin, V. I., Candidate of Historical 36-2-60 127 Boi ences TITLE: The 30-th Anniversary of the Canton Commune (30-letige Kantonskoy Kommuny) Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 19 2, PERIODICAL: (USSR) ABSTRACT: On December 11, 1957, a ceremony took place it the Institute for Sinology AS USSR in commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the aprising at Guanchzhou (Canton-Commune). There were present: municipal authorities of the capital, eye witnesses of the uprising, relatives of that staff of the Consultate General of the USSR at Guanchahou, which that were executed after the suppression of the uprising. Also Gun Pin. first secretary of the Chinese National Government to Moscow was present. A.G. Bramov delivered the main speech on the course of the uprising. Moreover S.A. Danilin reported on Chahan Tay-lega, Londer of the uprising. Also A.I. Unere anov, Ye.V. teolerke and S.L. Maamov spoke of their memories of the uprising. 1. Communism-Shina Card 1/1

VOYEVODIN, Stanislav Aleksandrovich; KRUGLOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; GLUHIN, V.I., otv.red.; ZAKHMATOVA, M.R., red.izd-va; MEGRI-MOVSKaYA, R.A., tekhn.red.

> [Socialist reorganization of capitalist industry and trade in the Chinese People's Republic | Sotsialisticheskoe preobrazovanie kapitalisticheskoi promyshlennosti i torgovli v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respub-

(China--Economic policy)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

Compacts Str., Tee, prof. dr.; FMAMIC, Temo, doc. dr.; GPGIC, Miljenko, dr.; GPGICTC, Marijana, dr.

Changes in cardiac findings in the course of recurrent rheuratic fever. Pennabisan 12 no.6221-216 165.

T. V. inita va djecje holesti Selata Medicinskog fakulteta u feuro...

307/112-59-20-41"

Translation from: Referativnyy churnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Kr aJ, p 11

(USSR)

TITLE:

AUTHORS: Glupushkin, P.M., Yershovs, A.G.

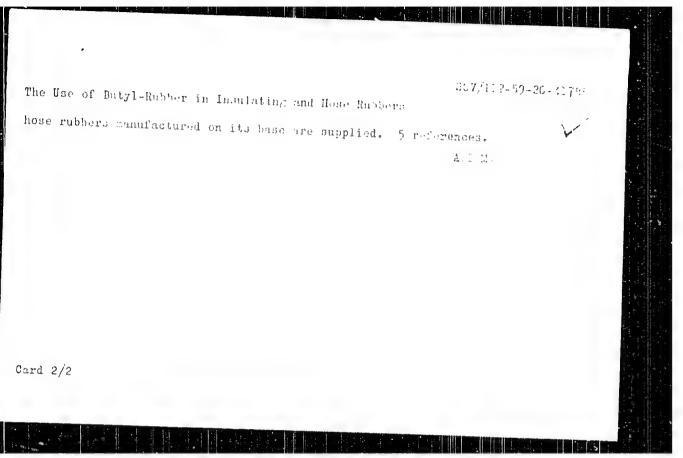
The Was of Butyl-Rubber in Insulating and Home Rubber

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta habel'n. prom-sti, 1953, Nr 3, pp 117-172

ABSTRACT: Vulcanized butyl-rubber is highly water- and gasproof, stable against chemical and oxygen aging, and its electric characteristics are out

slightly influenced by moisture and temperature (see also RZhE, 1991, 2450, 19312). In spite of some shortcomings (a slow vulcanization process, impossibility of using sulfur-free vulcanizers, difficulty of obtaining non-porous products from extrusion presses) the use of butyl-rubber for manufacturing flexible wires and cables is of considerable interest, particularly for products intended for service in tropic climates. Rubber with a butyl-rubber base can be used as high-voltage insulation and as a nose in cables with fibre insulated cores. Results of studies of domestic butyl-rubber of various mo-

cores. Results of studies of domestic steple asset of insulating and lecular weights, and the electric characteristics of insulating and



#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3

89061

15.9300

S/138/60/000/010/003/008 4051/4029

AUTHORS:

Glupushkin, P.M., Maslennikova, A.A., Otopkova, M.A., Siiorov, A.I.

TITLE:

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Current-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 10, pp. 19-23

TEXT: The authors describe the AHB(ANV)-continuous vulcanization unit used in the USSR to vulcanize the insulation of current-conducting cores (Fig.1). The vulcanization is completed in one technological stage by the following principle: from the drum fixed on the energy source (1) the current conductor reaches the head of the worm press (2) where the rubber insulation is applied. The design of the rectangular head of the worm press assures a minimum accumulation of the rubber mixture, in order to avoid its scorching. The concentricity of the rubber casing is accomplished by a hard centering of the mandrel's and matrix's position. The insulated conductor, from the head of the worm press directly reaches the vulcanization chamber (4). The vulcanization chamber is joined to the head of the worm press by means of an input or correcting device (3) made in the form of a telescope tube having a horizontal transmission. In stopping or fixing the unit of continuous vulcanization during its functioning Card 1/8

89061

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Current-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

the correcting device opens; during the work the device is fixed to the head of the worm press by means of a bayonet catch. The vulcanization chamber is a sectional pipe 60-75 m long. The vulcanization of the rubber casing takes place with the cable passing in the tube at a rate of 150-200 m/min. The vulcanization medium is saturated vapor with a pressure of 15-18 atm. In order to avoid condensation of the water vapor, the vulcanization chamber has an external heater in the form of a vapor sleeve or an induction heater. In order to prevent the vapor from entering from the vulcanization chamber into the cooling pipe, several rubber linings and a metal diaphragm are placed in the middle lock (5). The vulcanized cable is cooled with water in the pipe (6) under pressure of 6-8 atm to avoid the formation of pores in the insulation. At the end of the cooling pipe an exit lock is included (7). After the reversing wheel the cable passes through an open cooling vat 10-15 x long, a blowing device (9), traction device (11), an apparatus of dry testing (12), a compensator (13) and ends up at the double receiver (14). The units are usually supplied with two sources of energy in order to insulate two current-conductors simultaneously. A special device (10) is added to the unit for checking and regulating the thickness of the rubber casing. The insulating rubbers vulcaniz-Card 2/8

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3

89061

S/138/60/000/010/003/008 A051/A029

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Current-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

ed in the ANV unit must possess in addition to the usual physico-mechanical and electrical properties according to FOCT-2068-54 (338T-2068-54), the following specifications: 1) good spraying properties insuring the required speed for sheathing the cable and forming a smooth surface of the casing, 2) the composition of the insulating rubber must insure the formation of a vulcanizate under conditions of a 12-25 sec duration of vulcanization and 180-200°C, having optimum characteristics without scorching of the rubber mixture at the temperature of its production and spraying; 3) the insulating casing must be sufficiently stable to deformations due to compression at temperatures of up to 200°C, in order to avoid the formation of dents and compression marks; 4) colored insulating rubber is used to differentiate between the different cores in the cable during repair and thus the colored ruther intended for sheathing the cores in the ANV unit must contain heat-resistant dyes. The composition of the insulating rubber used in the AWV unit must have a vulcanizing group which would insure a high rate of vulcanization of the rubber mixture at a temperature of the saturated vapor of 180-200°C without affecting the dielectric properties of the rubber and without causing corrosion of Card 3/8

89061 3/138/60/000/010/003/003 A051/A029

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Current-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

the non-timplated copper conductor, both in the vulcanization process and during the working of the cables. It is pointed out that sulfur as the vulcanizing agent in the rubber previously used in the USDR even in quantities of 0.2 weight parts to 100 weight parts of rubber causes a noticeable corresion of the copper conductor and lowers the heat-resistance of the rubber. Rubber with a low sulfur content has a more rapid drop of the relative elongation during heat aging than rubber containing thiuram as the vulcanizing agent (Fig. 2). In developing a composition of the rubber, the main properties taken into account were the technological properties of the mixture, the rate of vulcanization and the quality of the obtained vulcanizate. The TC 11-35 (TSSh-35) rubber grade (35% raw rubber including 50% natural rubber and 50% CK6-PA (SKB-RD) was used as the base of the non-sulfurous rubber composition containing thiuram as the vulcanizing agent. It was established that with 6.0 weight parts of thiuram to 100 weight parts of the rubber the required rate of vulcanization can be achieved for the insulating of conductors in the ANV unit. However, this rubber had poor thermal aging resistance and did not Card 4/8

89061

\$/138/60/000/010/003/008 A051/A029

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Current-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

comply with the GOST-2068-54 standard as to its heat resistance. Nitrocompounds diazo-compounds, quinones and their derivatives, dithiomorpholine, triethanolamine, dithiocarbamates were tested as accelerators, whereby the dithiocarbamates proved to be the most suitable for the conditions of the ANV unit, particularly simute (the zinc salt of dimethyldithiocarbamine acid). This accelerator increases the rate of vulcanization of thiuram rubber at 2030C and is safe in respect to scorching. Rubbers with simate have good heat resistance and in their dielectric properties do not fall behind insulation rubbers used in the cable-manufacturing industry. The presence of glycerol also increased the rate of vulcanization but affected the dielectric properties of the rubber due to its hydrophilic nature. Various condensation resins were tested in the composition and it was found that the greatest effect was obtained from phenol-formaldehyde resins, which not only accelerate the vulcanization of the rubber but increase its heat resistance. The greater activity of the latter is thus explained by the presence of hydroxyl groups which have an activating effect on thiuram. The combined use of 15 phenol-formaldehyde resin and 85 gliftal! -1350 in the rubber lowers the fatigue of the rubber Card 5/8

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RD

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515420010-3

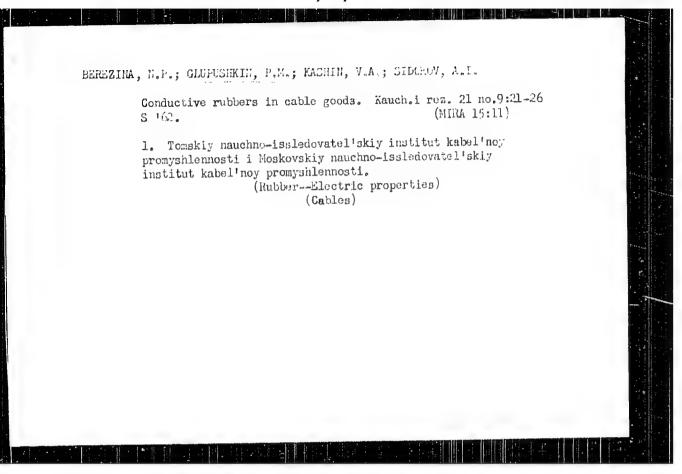
89061 3/139/60/000/010/003/006 A061/A029

Composition Development of Heat-Resistant Rubbers for Insulating Gurrent-Conducting Cores in a Continuous Vulcanization Unit

containing thiuram. Resin No. 18 was chosen as the most easily obtainable and odorless resin. In the final composition zimate, phenol-formaldehyde resin No. 18, gliftal' resin No. 1550 and glycerol were used. A number of compositions of heat-resistant rubber were developed on this base not containing sulfur and to be used as insulating material for current-conductors in units of continuous vulcanization. An evaluation method was developed based on the deformation determination for temperatures of 150-200°C. There are 7 graphs, 1 diagram and 6 Anglish references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Sable Industry).

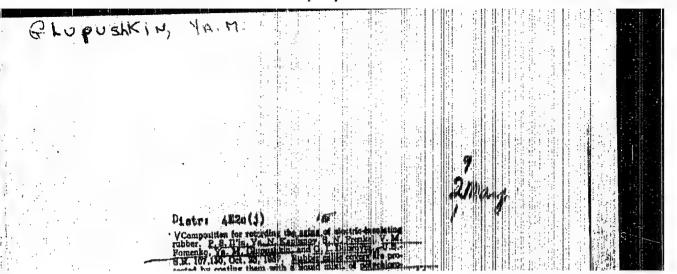
Card 6/8

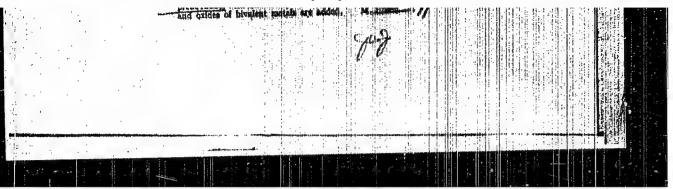


EELO. USSOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; GLUIUSHKIN, Fetr Miknaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KONSTANTINOV, Marsaliy Valeriyanovich, inzh.; FESIKOV, Vzyaslav Borinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FRIVEZENTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; TROITSKIY, Igor' Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOSETEVA, Yelema Georgiyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; FRIDMAM, Aron Solomovich, inzh.; RYZHIKH.MA, Ye.G., red.

[Cables and wires] Kaseli i provoda. Moszava, Emergiia.
Vol.3. 1964. 469 p. (MIRA 17:12)

efficiency, i.e., and included, A.C. and professional and a straight of the second straight



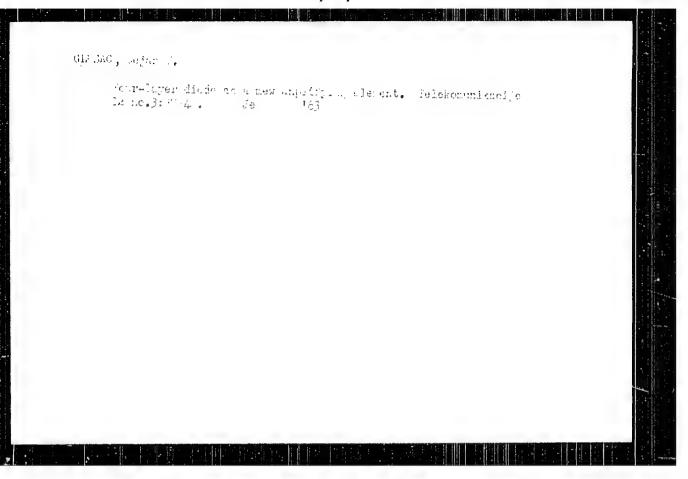


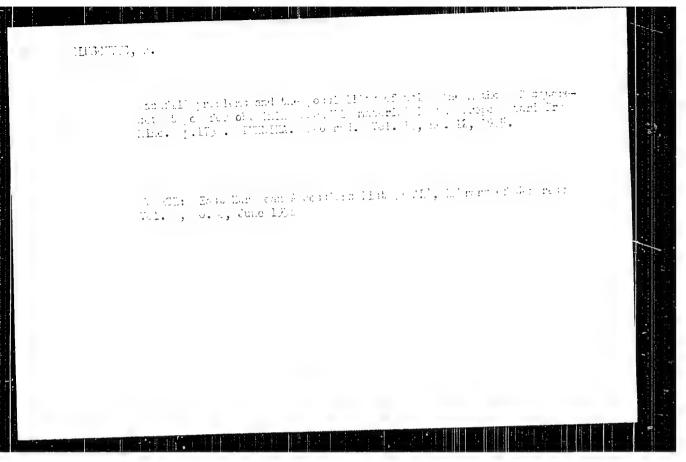
GURGEA, GE.; SEE AFESTU, M.; BADAMAU, E.

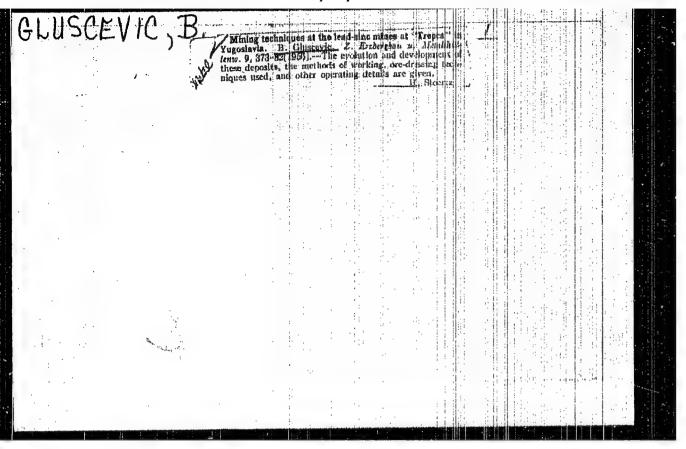
Inclination of the walls of a room, and its influence upon the informity of the sound field. p. 263.

COMMINICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), IC. Vol.  $\hat{\sigma}_{s}$  No. 9, September, 1959 Uncl.







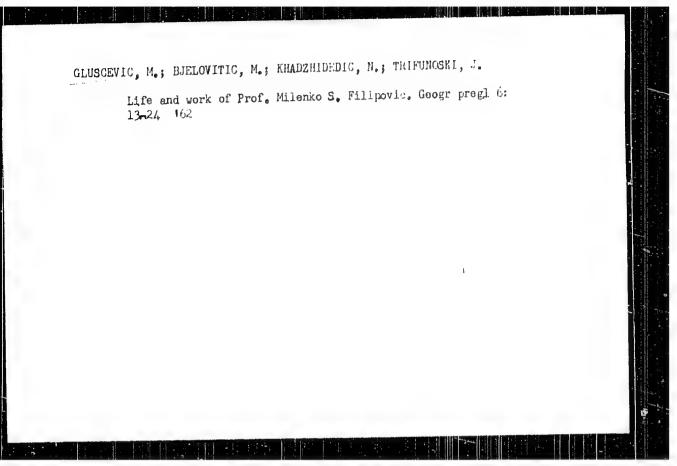
The effect of cost on the value of ore, the improvement of work in the Trepca Mine, and the possibility of applying some methods of work to our other mines. p. 1473. (Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1056. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

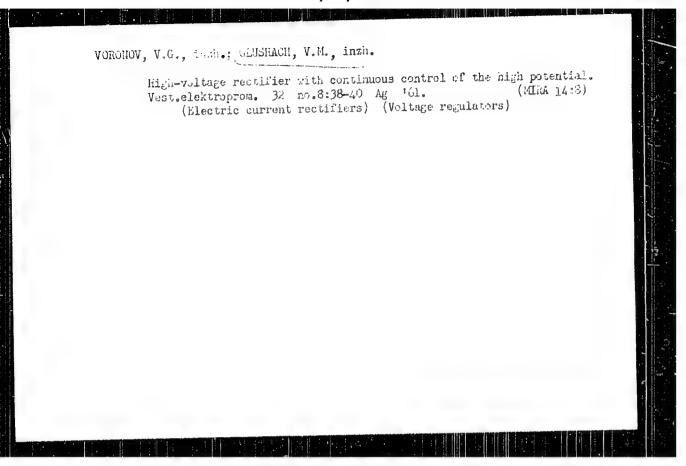
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1057. Uncl.

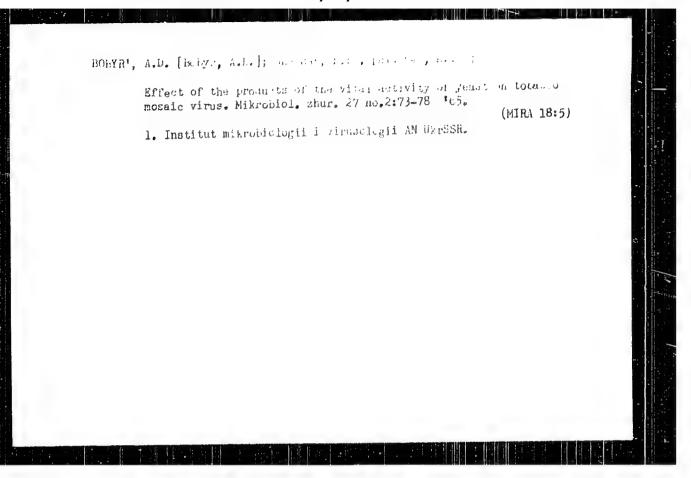
GLUSCEVIC, Branko, prof. inz.

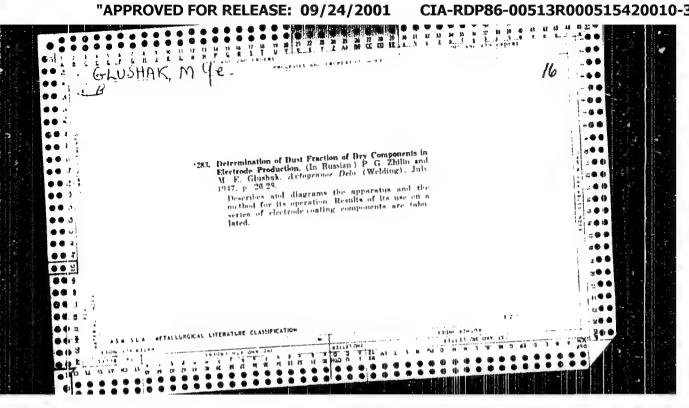
Studies on the selection of mining methods with regard to the lead and zinc ore deposits of Blagodat-Bare and Podvirovi. Rudar glasnik no.3:5-17 '62.

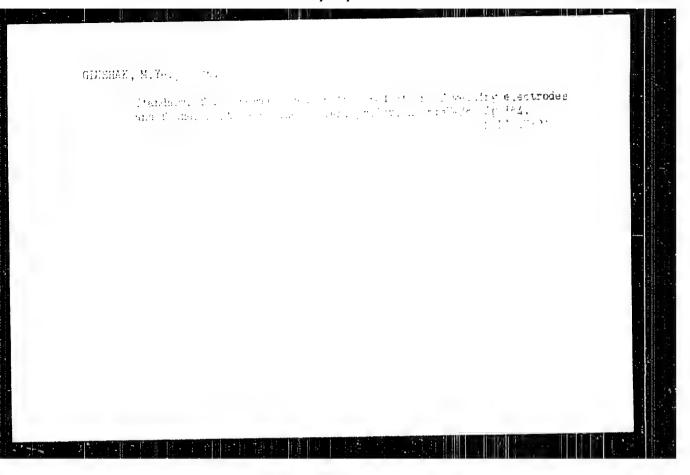
1. Rudarsko-geoloski fakultet, Beograd, clan Redakcionog odbora, "fandarski glasnik. Bulletin of Mines".

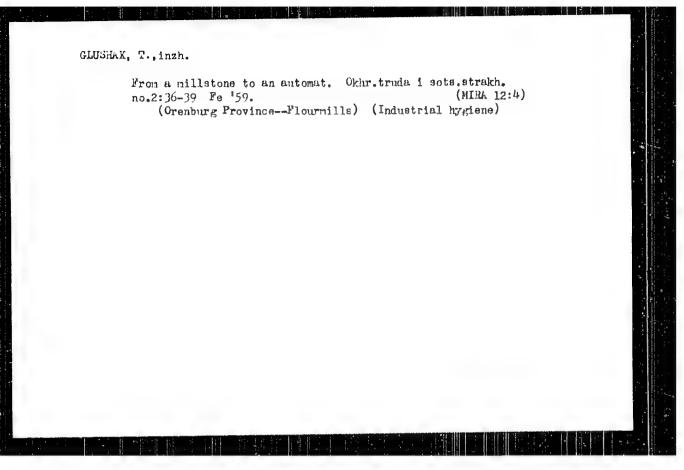


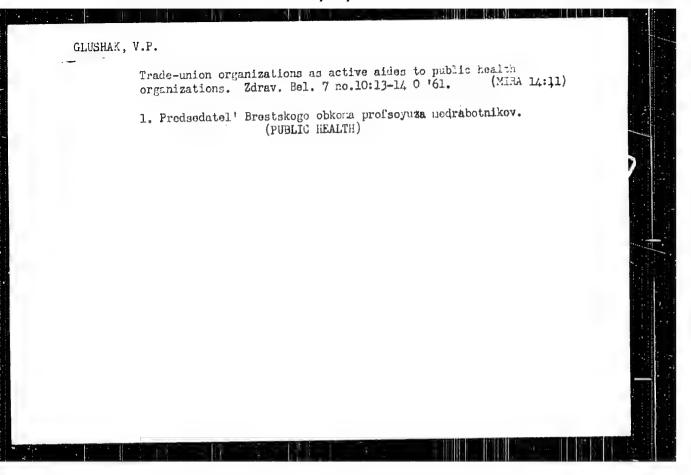


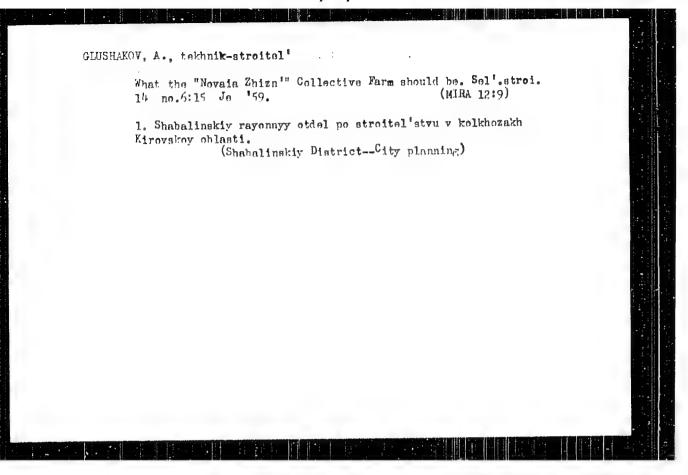


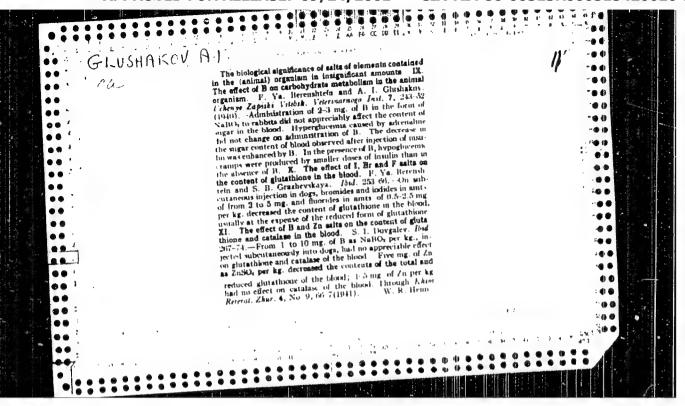


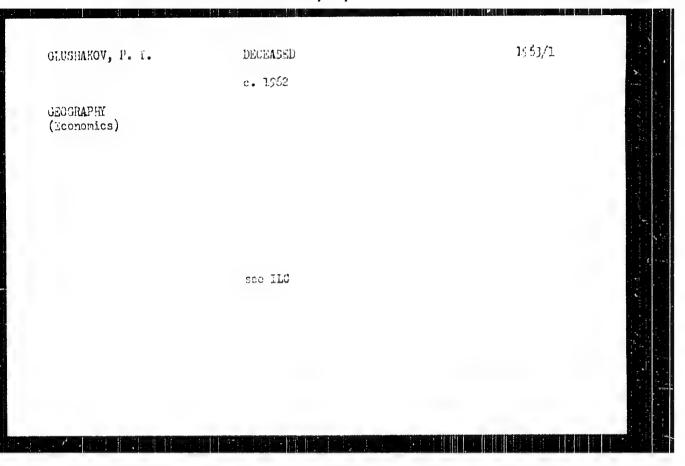




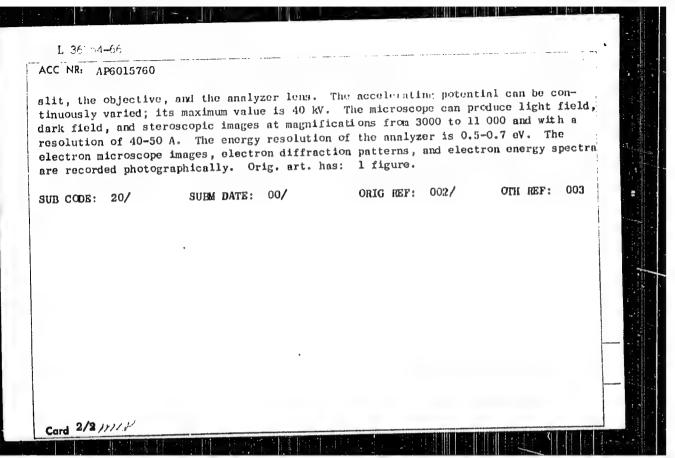


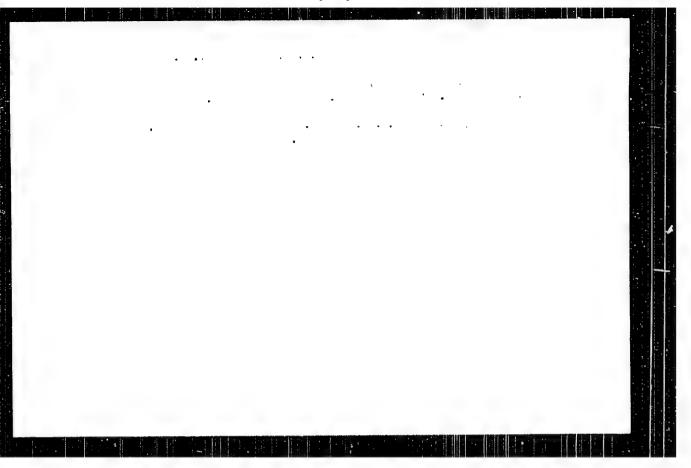


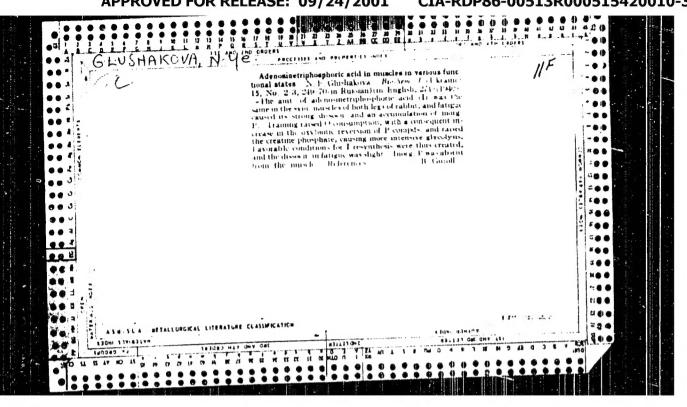


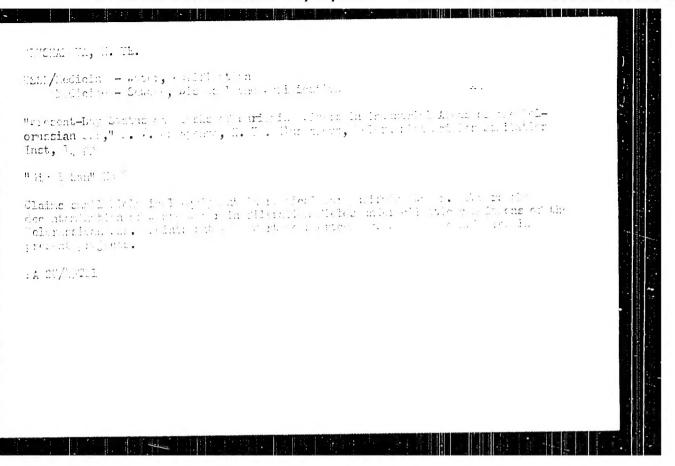


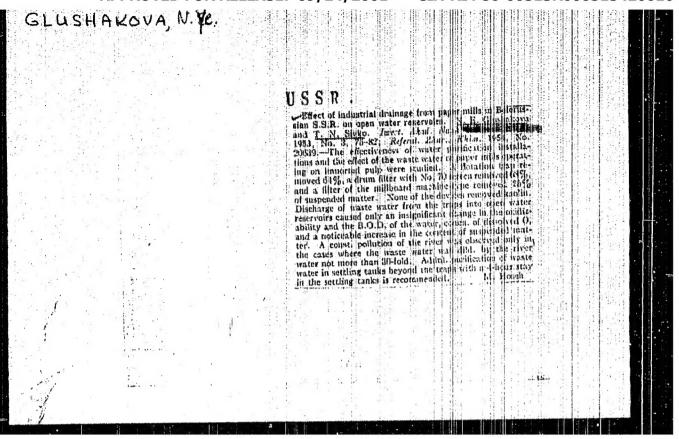
<u>I. 36554-66</u> E#T(1)	
ACC NR: APG015760 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0764/0765	
AUTHOR: Kabanov, A. N.; Fetisov, D. V.; Tokarev, P. D.; Glushkova, E. D.; Kushair, Yu. M.	
ORG: none	
TITLE: The MESEM-A-40 electrostatic electron microscope energy analyzer /Report, Fifth All-Union Conference on Electron Microscopy held in Sumy 6-8 July 19657	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 764-765	
TOPIC TAGS: electron microscope, electron diffraction, electron scattering, inclustic scattering, electron energy	9
ABSTRACT: A type MESEM-40 electrostatic electron microscope, described elsewhere by V.I.Milyutin, D.V.Fetisov, K.K.Raspletin, F.U.Spektor, and B.I.Pochtarev (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 23, 454 (1959)), has been modified for use as an electrostatic energy analyzer for investigation of inelastic scattering of electrons. The modified in-	
strument can also be used as an electron diffraction camera. Two auxiliary sections were fabricated to replace the section of the MESEM-40 microscope that contains the	_
objective, intermediate, and projection lenses. One auxiliary section is inclined and contains the condensing lens for work with electron reflection. The other auxiliary section contains the specimen holder, the mechanism for controlling the motion of the	_
Card 1/2	T.











CILUSHAKCIA RE USSR/Ruman and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical V-13 Fantors. Raf Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9218 Abs Jour Author W.F. Glushakova, F.M. Laguto and M.F. Merezhinskiy Irost. Title : The Level of Ascorbic Acid in the Walls of the Gastrointestimal Tract and in the Seminal Vesicles in the Burned Partent. Orig Pub Micurglya, 1957, No 2, 103-107 Abstract : Wo abstract. Gard 1/1